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प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

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नई विल्ली, शनिवार, अन्तूबर 2, 1976 (आश्विन 10, 1898)

No. 40] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1976 (ASVINA-10, 1898)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप्सी रखा जा सके . Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

#### भाग III-खण्ड 2

#### PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस [ Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs ]

## PATENT OFFICE PATENTS & DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 1st October 1976

#### CORRIGENDUM

(1)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 25th January, 1975, in page 69, Column 1 under the heading "Ceasation of Patents"—

Delete No. 130610.

(2)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 7th August, 1976 at page 658, column 2 under the heading "alteration of date" delete

"139826(390/Bom/74). Ante-dated to 25th January 1974"

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

#### 26th August 1976

- 1570/Cal/76. B. M. Bhardwaj and Dr. B. P. Pradhan. Improvements in or relating to electronic circuit devices.
- 1571/Cal/76. B. M. Bhardwaj. Single phasis and low voltage prevention device for three phase motors or machines.
- 1572/Cal/76. Metal Box Limited. Improvements in can ends. (August 26, 1975).

1573/Cal/76. Montedison S.p.A. Crystalline polymers and copolymers of propylene and process for preparing same.

#### 27th August, 1976

- 1574/Cal/76. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Electrolytic apparatus.
- 1575/Cal/76. Koppers India Pvt. Ltd. Improvements in or relating to a gas producer.
- 1576/Cal/76. Chief Controller Research & Development (General) in the Research and Development Organisation, Ministry of Defence, Government of India. Process for preparing recoil fluid composition.
- 1577/Cal/76. Union Carbide Corporation. Prevention of secondary fin formation by use of an overshot water stream.

#### 28th August, 1976

- 1578/Cal/76. Societe D'Etdues DE Machines Thermiques— S.E.M.T. Improvements in or relating to a mushroom-type valve cooled by cooling fluid circulation.
- 1579/Cal/76. DSO "Pharmachim". 5-Substituted derivatives of 5H-Dibenz (b, f)-Azepine and Method for obtaining the same.
- 1580/Cal/76. DSO "Pharmachim". Method of obtaining derivatives of 5-(Carbamoyl)-5H-Dibenz (b, f)-Azepine.
- 1581/Cal/76. M. C. Agarwal. An improved centrifugal apinning pot.
- 1582/Cal/76. Scooters India Limited. A power driven two wheeler vehicle.

267 GI/76

(797)

1583/Cal/76, T. S. Madan. A fluid indicator device.

- 1584/Cal/76. American Cyanamid Company. Process for preparing plant growth regulants. [Divisional date May 31, 1974].
- 1585/Cal/76. L. & C. Steinmuller GMBH. Process for combustion of rice husks accruing as waste.
- 1586/Cal/76, J. R. Khurana. Improvements in or relating to "Replaceable rubberised steel link belt" are the like used for the purpose of driving machines
- 1587/Cal/76. A. P. Singh Rana & Dr. K. P. Singh, Isoactivity meter.

#### 30th August, 1976

- 1588/Cal/76. M. R. K. Murthy. Use of seemati powder as wet-end additive on paper to improve strength properties.
- 1589/Cal/76. M. R. K. Murthy. Scenati seeds for complete white liquor clarification.
- 1590/Cal/76. M. R. K. Murty. Poor-man's method of decolourisation and B.O.D. reduction from industrial
- 1591/Cal/76. M. R. K. Murty. Paper machine save-all clarified water treatment with lime-sludge from R. C. plant for re-use.
- 1592/Cal/76. M. R. K. Murty. Using lime sludge from R. C. plant as loading material in paper.
- 1593/Cal/76. American Color & Chemical Corporation.

  Mixed anthraquinone-disulfonic acids.
- 1594/Cal/76. BBC Brown, Boveri & Company Limited, Safety system for a steam turbine installation,
- 1595/Cal/ 76. Single buoy Mooring Inc. Single-point mooring buoy.
- 1596/Cal/76. The Lubrizol Corporation. Hydrocarbon-substituted methylol phenols.

#### 31st August, 1976

- 1597/Cal/76. Promod Ranjan Roy. Improved electronic device for monitoring and transmitting mechanical displacements.
- 1598/Cal/76. Dagma Deutsche Automaten- Und Getrankemaschinen-Gesellschaft Mit Beschranketer Haftung & Co. Container for metered dispensing of liquids.
- 1599/Cal/76, Preformed Line Products Company, Moisture proof cable splice enclosure.
- 1600/Cal/76. Paclene Company Limited. A machine for perforating high density polyethylene film or the like film material. (September 1, 1975).
- 1601/Cal/76. Combustion Engineering, Inc. Air heater for use upstream of an electrostatic precipitator.
- 1602/Cal/76. Escher Wyss Limited. Improvements in or relating to contactless seals.
- 1603/Cal/76. UOP Inc. Improved process for separating normal and isoparaffins.
- 1604/Cal/76. Dorr-Oliver Incorporated. Dilute phase waste incinerator.
- 1605/Cal/76. Lucas Industries Limited. Mould for producing a lamp lens element and method of manufacturing such a mould. (September 20, 1975).

#### 1st September, 1976

- 1606/Cal/76. AB Calator. Apparatus for folding and pressing, in particular for shirts. (September 19, 1975).
- 1607/Cal/76. Dhanshukhlal Pragji Mistry. Bush bearing for spindle of a clockwork mechanism. [Divisional dated February 12, 1975].

- 1608/Cal/76. The Fertiliser Corporation of India Limited. A method for removal of arsenic as arsenic sulphide from spent vetrocoke (a arsenious oxide and potassium carbonate) solution to help pollution control.
- 1609/Cal/76. Texaco Development Corporation. Synthesis gas generation.
- 1610/Cal/76. Fried Krupp Gesellschaft Mit Beschrankter Haftung. A girder, in particular for a dismountable bridge, composed of interlocking units.
- 1611/Cal/76. Societe Toulousaine DE Produits Chimiques "Tolochimine". Process for the manufacture of an aromatic amine.
- 1612/Cal/76. Mephersons Limited. Process for curing thermosetting resins and elastomers. (September 5, 1975).
- 1613/Cal/76. Societe Alsacienne DE Constructions Mecaniques DE Mulhousc. A method and device for the preparation of textile fibers prior to carding.
- 1614/Cal/76. Societe Alsacienne De Constructions Mechaniques DE Mulhouse. A double-layer weaving loom.
- APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

#### 17th August, 1976

- 278/Bom/76. The Director, I.I.T. Bombay, Dr. D. L. Roy, Shri S. V. Golwalkar, Shri S. G. Sardesai, Electroless plating of copper on magnetite electrodes and materials.
- 279/Bom/76. S. K. Khurana. Mat switch.

#### 19th August, 1976

- 280/Bom/76. Walchandnagar Industries Limited. Preparation of potash fertilizers from distillery wastes and similar effluents containing potash.
- 281/Bom/76. Shri A. Ratnakaran. Improvements in and relating to locking caps without a key on containers.

#### 20th August, 1976

- 282/Bom/76. R. K. Chhaluia. New design of stool.
- 283/Bom/76, R. K. Chhaluia. Improved cycle.
- 284/Bom/76. R. K. Chhaluia. Improved design of theatre building.
- 285/Bom/76. R. K. Chhaluia. Method of Reconditioning Rollers.
- 286/Bom/76. Packshell Containers. Improved pilferproof closure and container necks for such closures.

#### 21st August, 1976

- 287/Bom/76. Bharat Heavy Flectricals Limited Corporate Research Development Unit. Static phase converter. [Divisional date March 17, 1975].
- 288/Bom/76. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited Corporate Research & Development Unit. Static phase converter. [Divisional date March 17, 1975].
- 289/Bom/76. Philips India Limited. A solder tag assembly.
- 290/Bom/76. Hindustan Lever Limited. Detergent compositions. (August 28, 1975).
- APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BRANCH)

#### 23rd August 1976

159/Mas/76. Indian Institute of Technology. A device for measuring the melt point or stick point of resign coated sands.

#### 25th August, 1976.

160/Mas/76. R. Ganesan. Multi-purpose cart.

161/Mas/76. R. Ganesan. "Transveyor' i.e., conveyor-cumtransporter.

162/Mas/76. C. Arjuna Raja. Seat construction.

#### ALTERATION OF DATE

140**252.** 252/Bom/73.

Post-dated 25th April, 1974.

#### COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in the opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15 of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/(Postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 40F & 129B + G. I.C.-H01h 9/00,

140214.

H02P 1/00, H01R 39/18.

A PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURE OF COPPER, COPPER ALLOYS GRAPHITE COMPOSITE MATERIALS.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELIII-1, INDIA.

Inventor: SHRI DANSWAR SEN.

Application No. 1480/Cal/73 filed June 26, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 10 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the manufacture of a mix of graphite powder with powders of copper, copper alloys or other metals by pressing followed by sintering, hot pressing or extruding cold or hot characterised in that the insoluble or slightly soluble salts of copper, alloying metals or other metals are mixed with graphite powder in moist or wet condition, in suspension, slurry or paste form.

CLASS 24D<sub>1</sub>. I.C.-B60t 15/20.

140215.

IMPROVEMENT IN VEHICLE HYDRAULIC MASTER CYLINDER ASSEMBLY AND BRAKING SYSTEM INCORPORATING SUCH ASSEMBLY.

Applicant: GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM 11, ENGLAND.

Inventors: ROY CAMPBELL AND ANTHONY GEORGE PRICE.

Application No. 1544/Cal/73 filed July 3, 1973.

Convention date July 7, 1972/(31847/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 13 Claims.

A vehicle hydraulic master cylinder assembly of the kind set forth in which at least one of the master cylinders incorporates pressure relief means defining, at least when the transfer valve of that cylinder is closed, a leak path between the transfer chamber of that cylinder and the pressure space of the cylinder whereby fluid scepage is permitted between the transfer chamber and the pressure space to compensate for thermal expansion of hydraulic fluid in the transfer chambers.

CLASS 105D. I.C.-C01f 15/00, 17/00, 19/00

14021

APPARATUS FOR MEASURING FLOW OF LIQUIDS.

Applicant & Inventor: SIDDHARTHA RAY, OF 57, S.P. MUKERJEE ROAD, CALCUTTA-26, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 2727/Cal/73 filed December 14, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 8 Claims.

Apparatus for measuring flow of liquids over a period of time comprising three synchros, the first synchro being actuated by a sensor means sensing rate of flow of the liquid in a channel/conduit, the second synchro located at a convenient place and electrically connected to said first synchro and thus actuated to the same extent as said first synchro, said second and third synchros being mechanically connected by coupling their rotors, means for feeding a stabilized voltage to the rotors of the second and third synchros and an energy meter to which resulting signal voltage generated across the stator of the third synchro, after amplification and conversion to current in a manner known per se, is continuously fed.

CLASS 157C & 173B. I.C.-F16L 11/00,

140217

A01g 25/00.

#### A CONDUIT FOR SPRINKLING PURPOSES.

Applicant: INTERDISCIPLIN FORSCHUNGSGESELLS-CHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG ENTWICK-LUNGS-KOMMANDITGESELLSCHAFT, OF 22, SUDBECKENSTRASSE, 75 KARLSRUHE 21, WEST GERMANY

Inventor: DESZO KABAI.

Application No. 21/Cal/75 filed January 3, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 10 Claims.

A conduit for sprinkling purposes, and having liquid outlet point arranged at predetermined intervals throughout its length, in which there are located at the outlet points elastically deformable openings in concavely or convexly recessed portions of the hose, in such a way that, dependent upon the liquid pressure obtaining internally at said points, said portions, and thus the openings, undergo deformation in proportion to said pressure, as a result of alteration in curvature, so as to achieve substantially uniform flow outputs through the length of the hose.

CLASS 127-I, I.C.-F16h 35/12.

140218.

A MECHANICALLY OPERATED TIME DELAY DEVICE.

Applicant & Inventor: YOGENDRA NATH BHARGAVA, C/O. M/S. UNIVERSAL ELECTRICS LTD., 20/3, MATHURA ROAD, FARIDABAD-121002, HARYANA, INDIA

Application No. 1695/Cal/75 filed September 2, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 10 Claims.

 $\Lambda$  mechanically operated time delay device comprising a cover and base plate rigidly held in a spaced relationship to each other, a first pivot pin held at opposite ends to said

plates, a spring loaded support pivotally held to said pin, a control assembly pivotally held to a second pivot pin held at either ends to said base and cover plate, said control assembly having a movement in association with and to control the movement of said support.

CLASS 63B, I.C.-H02K 3/08.

140219.

IMPROVEMENTS IN WINDING ARRANGEMENTS FOR A TWO-SPEED SINGLE-WINDING THREE-PHASE ADJUCTION MOTOR WITH A SQUIRREL CAGE ROTOR.

Applicants & Inventor: DR. MAYURAM RAJAGONALA-IYEK KRISHNAMURTHY, PROFESSOR OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING, REGIONAL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, R.E.C. POST, TIRUCHIRAPALLI-620015, TAMIL NADU, INDIA, MR. RAMACHANDRAN PARIMELALA-GAN, LECTURER IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING, REGIONAL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, R.E.C. POST, TIRUCHIRAPALLI-620015, TAMIL NADU AND MR. MUTHIAH SUBBIAH, LECTURER IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING, REGIONAL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, R.E.C. POST, TIRUCHIRAPALLI-620015, TAMIL NADU, ANDIA.

Application No. 212/Mas/75 filed December 24, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

#### 3 Claims.

Winding arrangement for a two-speed single winding, 3-phase motor having a 72-slot stator comprising 3 identical phase windings consisting of coils of span equal to 11 or 12 or 13 or 14 or 15 or 16 for connections to 3-phase alternating current supply, being provided in the said /2 slots of the stator, each phase winding being wound in the stator for the said first pole number of 4-poles and each phase winding being further divided into two sections as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3 & 4 of the accompanying drawings for alternative connections to the 3-phase supply to obtain the second pole number of six wherein only six terminals as shown in Fig. 5 of the accompanying drawings are necessary with connections for the two speeds of operation to follow figures 6 & 7 respectively of the drawings.

CLASS 31A. I.C.-H01g 9/00,

140220.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE FABRICATION OF SOLID FOIL TYPE ALUMINIUM ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inveniors: BALKUNJE ANANTIIA SHENOI, KANDA-DAI RAJAGOPALACHARI NARASIMHAN AND MRS. VIJAYALAKSHMI RAMAKRISHNAN.

Application No. 1859/Cal/73 filed August 13, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 3 Claims. No drawings.

A process of making solid type etched aluminium foil capacitors by rolling up (a) an etched and formed aluminium anode foil having a lead connection with (b) an etched cathode using fibreglass taps as a separator, (ii) impregnating the roll in manganese nitrate solution, drying an decomposing by pyrolysis at 200-350°C to get manganese dioxide coating, followed by (iii) reforming the roll characterised in that after obtaining a sfficiently thick manganese dioxide coating by repeating step (ii) 3 or 4 times in one stretch, step (iii) of reforming the thick manganese coated roll is performed only once, whereby satisfactory values of capacitance, power factor and leakage current are obtained by adopting the single reforming step, and the conventional step of repeatedly reforming the roll after each pyrolysis step is avoided resulting in saving of time.

CLASS 35E. I.C.-C04b 35/62, 43/00.

140221.

A NEW PROCESS OF MAKING INSULATING REFRACTORY BRICKS.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors: BANSI DHAR CHATTARAI, SAMARENDRA NATH DUTTA AND DR. MADHUR SRINIVAS IYENGAR.

Application No. 2073/Cal/73 filed September 11, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 2 Claims, No drawings.

A process of making silica insulating bricks which consists in mixing paddy husk ash with China clay in the proportion of 15% to 20% of China clay to rice husk ash followed up by pulverisation in a ball mill thereafter the mixed and pulverised blend is blended further with polyvinyl alcohol 1-2% by wt of the blend in water solution to a castable consistency and casted into standard bricks size with the help of a hand operated toggle press and then dried at 120°C for 24 hrs. followed up by firing in a muffle where the temperature is raised gradually at the rate of 50°C/hr to a temperature of 1100-1175°C and thereafter the bricks are kept at that temperature for 12 to 24 hrs before the furnace is gradually cooled to room temperature for obtaining the final silica insulating brick.

CLASS 97B + E + F. & 127-I. 1.C.-H05b 7/00, 140222.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PROGRESSIVELY ADVANCING A CYLINDRICAL BODY IN THE DIRECTION OF ITS AXIS.

Applicant: ELKEM-SPIGERVERKET A/S, OF ELKEM-HUSET, MIDDELTHUNSGATE 27, OSLO 3, NORWAY.

Inventor: HARALD KROGSRUD,

Application No. 2105/Cal/73 filed September 14, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 8 Claims.

An arrangement for progressively advancing a cylindrical body, for example a prebaked electrode in an electric smelting furnace, in the direction of the axis of the body, which arrangement comprises a plurality of rollers arranged in an array surrounding the circumference of the body, the axes of the rollers being parallel to the axis of the body, and each roller being supported by and movable along a helical track provided by a fixed support member which coaxially surrounds the body, the rollers being pressed radially inwardly against the cylindrical surface of the body by one or more external resilient members carried by a rotatable outer housing which surrounds the rollers and coaxially surrounds the cylindrical body, and means being provided for rotating the housing about its axis relatively to the body and to the fixed support member to move the rollers along the helical track whilst they roll on the cylindical surface of the body.

CLASS 32Faa. I.C.-C07C 43/04.

140223.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF DIMETHYL ETHER.

Applicant: SNAMPROGETTI S.P.A., OF CORSO VENEZIA 16, MILAN ITALY.

Inventor: GIORGIO PAGANI.

Application No. 2788/Cal/73 filed December 21, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 12 Claims.

Process for producing dimethyl ether, which comprises reacting CO, CO., and H., in the presence of a catalytic body comprising a catalyst for the synthesis of methyl alcohol and a catalyst for the dehydration of methyl alcohol, so as to produce dimethyl ether.

CLASS 103. I.C.-C23f 9/02.

140224.

PASSIVATION OF METALLIZED PELLETS IN BULK.

Applicant: MIDREX CORPORATION, OF 900, NORTH WESTWOOD VENUE, TOLEDO, OHIO 43607, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: DONALD BEGGS AND WILLIAM ARTHUR AHRENDT.

Application No. 295/Cal/74 filed February 12, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 9 Claims.

A method of passivating prereduced pellets consisting predominantly of metallic iron, which includes the steps of placing a bulk mass as herein defined of such pellets in a container having a gas inlet opening, a gas outlet opening and means for supplying gas to the inlet opening; purging the container with a gas containing oxygen or a discrete period of time to replace the gas previously contained within said container, maintaining the bulk mass in a quiescent state for a predetermined time while the oxygen within the container is being consumed; and repeating said purging and quiescent steps until the bulk mass substantially ceases to consume the oxygen supplied and/or ceases to materially rise in temperature.

CLASS 80A + B + K. 1.C.-Bold 37/00, 39/00 140225.

FILTER MATERIAL FOR PURIFYING LIQUIDS AND A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE SAME.

Applicant: GHH BASEL AG, OF ST. ALBAN-ANLAGE 46, CH-4002, BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors: PAUL SCHMID, ALBERT DROESCH, DR. HUBERT SAMUEL OGDEN AND DR. REIMER ERNEST PROBST.

Application No. 399/Cal/74 filed February 26, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 7 Claims.

A filter material in the form of felt for purifying liquids such as herein described particularly water, characterised by a coarse fleece of coarse fibres such as herein described, the pores of which are spanned by a network of fine fibres such as herein described and in which there are embedded substances having a high to maximum specific surface such as herein described, bactericidal or bacteriostatic substances such as herein described being present, in a form which is insoluble in the liquid to be purified, particularly in water, on the surface of the fibres and/or the substances having a high to maximum specific surface.

CLASS 76B + E. I.C.-B25b 5/00.

140226.

A DEVICE FOR CLAMPING WIRE ROPE OR CABLE. Applicant & Inventor: JAGAT SETH, OF 2481, CHIPPIWARA KALAN, JAMA MASJID, DELHI-110006, INDIA.

Application No. 505/Cal/74 filed March 11, 1974,

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 11 Claims.

A device for clamping a wire rope or cable, characterised in that the said device comprises mainly (i) a U-shaped body having a base for sustaining therein a wire rope or cable under tension or load, (ii) a pin supported on two sides of the said U-shaped member and opposite the said base of the U-shaped member, and (iii) a cam mounted on the said pin to provide a gap in-between a gripping surface of the cam and the base of the U-shaped member, the said cam being free to articulate or oscillate about the pin axis, for gripping the said wire rope or cable in-between the gripping face of the cam and the base of the U-shaped member.

CLASS 70A. I.C.-H01m 27/00, 27/04,

140227.

A FUEL CELL ELECTRODE.

Applicant: UNITED AIRCRAFT CORPORATION, OF 400 MAIN STREET, EAST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: JOHN CHARLES TROCCIOLA (2) CRAIG RAYMOND SCHROLL AND DAN ELLIOTT ELMORE.

Application No. 2697/Cal/74 filed December 5, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 2 Claims.

A fuel cell electrode comprising a porous electrically-conductive sheet such as porous nickel screen, a sintered nickel powder sheet or a porous carbon sheet characterized in that it is segregated into an active portion porous to the transmission of gas and substantially impervious to the transmission of liquid, the active portion having a catalytic surface, and an end portion of hydrophilic nature adapted to the impregnation with and retention by capillary forces of an electrolyte, the end portion forming a scaling area of the electrode.

CLASS 32F<sub>2</sub>a & 60X<sub>2</sub>d, LC,-G07C 103/52,

140228.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING SOMATOSTATIN.

Applicant: AYERST, MCKENNA & HARRISON LIMITED, OF 1025, LAURENTIEN BOULEVARD, ST. LAURENT, PROVENCE OF QUEBEC, CANADA.

Inventors: HANS UELI IMMER, KAZIMIR SESTANJ, VERNER ROBER NELSON AND MANFRED KARL GOTZ.

Application No. 2426/Cal/74 filed November 5, 1974.

Convention date May 7, 1974/(19981/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 8 Claims.

A process for preparing a compound having the formula
H-Ala-Giy-Cys-Lys-Ans-Phe-Phe-Trr-Lys-Thr-Phe-Thr-Ser-Cys-O11

or salts thereof, wherein the dotted line represents an optional-S-S- linkage, which process comprises removing the protecting groups in a known manner from a corresponding compound of formula:

where  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are independently  $\Lambda$ cm or Trt,  $\alpha$  or  $\beta$  and are bonded to each other and together represent a -S-S- linkage,  $\gamma$  and  $\gamma^{1}$ ,  $\gamma^{0}$  and are either all hydrogen or all t-butyl; and if desired converting the product in a known manner to a salt

CLASS 27B. I.C.-E04h 6/44.

140229.

AN AIRLINE PASSENGER BUILDING.

Applicant: HANS HANNSON, OF HANTVERKARGATAN 11, S-112 21 STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN.

Inventor: KARL LENNART BILIGREN.

Application No. 1726/Cal/73 filed July 24, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 15 Claims.

A multi-storey air passenger building comprising an arrival hall a departure entrance hall and a departure waiting hall located each in one of three different levels, docking places for airplanes being distributed substantially along the whole outer periphery of said building, said departure waiting hall extending immediately inside and substantially along the whole outer periphery of said building, a plurality of gate sections extending substantially along said outer periphery which include extrances interconnecting said airplace docking places and said departure waiting hall, said departure entrance hall being located centrally of said building and extending up-

wardly to the roof thereof to provide a light shaft, said departure entrance hall and arrival hall each having adjacent traffic loops with docking places for ground vehicles on a level with and located radially outside each of said halls, said traffic loops substantially encircling said halls, substantially radially extending means for conveying people connecting said central departure entrance hall with said peripheral departure waiting hall, wherein passenger check-in, passport control, customs control and baggage claim points are arranged circumferentially in said building so that all passenger movements will occur substantially in radially extending directions, lirst inwardly towards said departure entrance hall or said arrival hall, respectively, and then outwardly away therefrom, any circumferential movements occurring substantially in the centre of said building.

CLASS 23B, I.C.-B42f 17/00.

140230

CONTROL DEVICE FOR A REVOLVING STORAGE MECHANISM OF A MECHANIZED FILING CABINET.

Applicant: SPERRY RAND CORPORATION, AT 1290 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10019, USA.

Inventor: WARNER LEXE.

Application No. 2081/Cal/73 filed September 12, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 5 Claims.

A control device for a motor-driven multiple carrier revolving storage mechanism of a mechanised storage cabinet, said control device comprising a selection device capable of receiving input signals to control the movement carriers to an access opening of the filling cabinet, an U-like proximity switch mounted in said filling cabinet and capable to control the switching-off of the motor, and an actuating member moving synchroneously with each carrier and being capable to be moved without touching between arms of the U-like proximity switch with possible predetermined deviations in each direction transverse to its direction of travel, so as to actuate the proximity switch for interrupting of the motion of said carrier after its selection and its transport to said access opening.

CLASS 179C + E + F. I.C.-B65d 39/08.

140231.

CONTAINER CLOSURE COMBINATION AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME,

Applicant: AMERICAN FLANGE & MANUFACTURING CO. INC., OF 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10020, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: JEREMIAH LAURIZIO.

Application No. 2382/Cal/73 filed October 27, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcuita.

#### 15 Claims.

The method of forming an internally threaded opening in a container comprising the steps of molding a hollow cylindrical bushing having an oversize pitch diameter internal straight pipe thread, inserting said bushing within a container wall opening and reducing said oversize internal straight pipe thread to a decreased pitch diameter upon completion of said insertion for reception of an externally threaded closure member.

CLASS  $143D_a + D_4$ . I.C.-B65d 1/00.

140233

PROCESS AND MACHINE FOR WRAPPING AND PACKAGING ITEMS IN STRETCHABLE FOIL MATERIAL.

Applicant: AMPAGLAS S.P.A., OF 20067, TRIBIANO, ITALY.

Inventor: SERGIO BONFIGLIOLI.

Application No. 2145/Cal/74 filed September 25, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 6 Claims.

A process for the wrapping and packaging of items in foils of stretchable plastic material, comprising the steps of:

- (a) unrecling a portion of a continuous foil web from a storage roll under an evenly distributed tensile stress, to an unrecled position;
- (b) subjecting said portion of the foil web to maximum streaming at least at the side edges transversally opposed with respect to the unreeling direction of said foil web;
- (c) rongaudinally holding fast the transversally stretched portion of the foll web while severing a foil sheet therefrom;
- (d) elevating the item to be packaged vertically, thereby bringing the item into contact with said stretched toil sheet, while simultaneously recasing at least said transversally opposed foil side edges and folding said side edges under the item to be packaged;
- (e) folding the leading edge of said foil sheet under the item to be packaged;
- (f) folding the trailing edge of said foil sheet under the item to be packaged; and
- (g) welding said edges to the external base of said item.

CLASS 116G, I.C.-B65g 51/32.

140233.

RECEIVING-AND-DISPATCHING STATION.

Applicant: SPETSIALNOE KONSTRUKTORSKOE BJURO "TRANSNEFTEAVTOMATIKA, PEROVSKY PROEZD, 3, MOSCOW, USSR.

Inventors: ADOLI MORITSOVICH ALEXANDROV, (2) VALDIMIR ETIMOVICH (3) DMITRY RUDOLFOVICH GUN (4) ILYA SOLOMONOVICH KANTOR (5) AVIANDIL SEMENOVICH KAKHNIASHVILI (6) JURY ARNOLDOVICH TOPOLYANSKY (7) IPPOLIT DAVIDOVICH SULADZE AND JURY ABRAMOVICH TSIMBLER.

Application No. 2500/Cal/74 filed November 15, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 3 Claims,

A receiving and dispatching station of the installation for pneumatic transportation of containerized cargoes located between any adjacent sections of a main pipe line and comprising: a loading and unloading chamber one end of which adjoins a first pipe line section of the said main pipeline; a carriage installed between the other end of the said loading and unloading chamber and one end of a second pipeline section of the said main pipeline; the carriage containing a pusher pipe section whose inside diameter is approximately the same as the inside diameter of main pipeline so that one of its ends adjoins the other end of said loading and unloading chamber while its other end adjoins the said second pipeline sections; a device for braking the containers and pushing them into said loading and unloading chamber said device being located in said pipe section; a through pipe section whose length and inside diameter are practically equal to the length and inside diameter are providing for its reciprocating motion across the geometrical axes of main pipeline so that, when pusher pipe section is set coaxially with the loading and unloading chamber and the second pipe section of main pipeline so that, when pusher pipe section coaxially with the loading and unloading chamber, said containers are stopped and moved into said loading and unloading while after placing said through pipe section coaxially with the loading and unloading chamber, said containers pass through said loading and unloading chamber, said containers pass through said loading and unloading chamber, said containers pass through said loading and unloading chamber, said containers pass through said loading and unloading chamber.

CLASS 85K. I.C.-F27b 15/00.

140234.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO FLUIDISED BED COMBUSTION SYSTEM.

Applicant: BAECOCK & WILCOX LIMITED, OF CLEVELAND HOUSE, 19, ST. JAMES'S SQUARE, LONDON, SWIY 4LN, ENGLAND.

Inventors: EDWIN CHARLES MCKENZIE.

Application No. 2749/Cal/74 filed December 16, 1974.

Convention date December 17, 1973/(58377/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Parent Office Calcutta.

#### 9 Claims.

A furnace having a fluidised bed, means for supplying air to the bed, means for supplying fuel to the bed, means defining a space having an opening through which material from the bed can enter the space a material discharge pine leading from within the space through the bottom of the furnace and means for discharging air into the space, and the means for supplying fuel being such that fuel is not discharged into the space.

CLASS 17A<sub>2</sub>, I.C.-C12b 1/00.

140235.

AN IMPROVEMENT IN THE AIR LIFT FERMENTORS.

Applicant: COMPAGNIA TECNICA INDUSTRIE PETROLI S.P.A., OF NO. 31, PIAZZALE G. DOUHET, ROME, ITALY.

Inventors: FRANCESCO GIACOBBE AND GIAMPJERO LONGOBARDI.

Application No. 331/Cal/75 filed February 21, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 9 Claims.

An air lift fermentor, characterized in comprising in combination a hollow cylindrical body, vertically located and subdivided into three zones by a pair of diaphragms parallel to the axis of said cylindrical body, the central zone of which is destined to fermentation of the liquor, and the two lateral zones serve for recirculating the liquor itself, after its passage through a heat exchanger and an air distributor, both located near the bottom of said cylindrical body.

CLASS 32E, 83A<sub>1</sub> & 182C, I.C.-C08b 19/00, 25/00, 140236.

PROCESS FOR SACCHARIDE POLYCONDENSATION.

Applicant: PFIZER INC., OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: PETER JOSEPH SENATORE.

Application No. 541/Cal/75 filed March 19, 1975.

Convention date July 16, 1974/(31544/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcuitta.

#### 13 Claims.

A process for preparing polysaccharides and polysachharide derivatives which comprises combining in aqueous solution an edible saccharide selected from the group consisting of glucose, maltose and a mixture thereof, together with up to 10 mole of a nonvolatile, edible, organic polycarboxylic acid catalyst catalyst and, optionally, from about 5 to 20% based on weight of total reactants, of a food acceptable polyod selected from the group consisting of sorbitol, glycerol, erythritol, xylitol, manniton and galactitol, evaporating said solution at reduced pressure to remove water and produce an essentially anhydrous syrup, further heating said syrup at reduced pressure at a temperature of from about 150° to 300°C, until substantial poly-condensation occurs while evaporating the water formed during said polycondensation.

CLASS 80J. I.C.-B01d 29/20, 29/22, E21b 43/08. 140237.

#### IMPROVED WELL SCREEN.

Applicant & Inventor: TIRHPATTUR DAMODARA RAO, EXECUTIVE ENGINEER OF TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD, AT NO. 11, CHIDAMBARASWAMY IST STREET, MYLAPORE, MADRAS-600004, TAMIL NADU INDIA.

Application No. 150/Mas/73 filed November 2, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

#### 7 Claims.

An improved well screen comprising a tube having a plurality of holes in its wall, a permeable layer provided inside the said tube so as to cover said holes in said tube, said permeable layer being made of particles of inert matter as heremosthered described and fibre glass reinforcement, said particles being bonded to one another at the points of contact of said particles by an adhesive resin and having areas of passage at other points.

CLASS 107G + I.C.-F02b 69/00, 69//2, F02m 13/06.

140238.

AN ATTACHMENT FOR A PETROL ENGINE OF AN AUTOMOBILE TO RUN THE SAME ON DIESEL OR DIESEL PETROL MIXTURE.

Applicant & Inventor: RATANSINGH RAGHUSINGH RAJPUT, 2080, DHERE GALLI, NPANI—DIST BELGAUM, KARNATAK STATE INDIA.

Application No. 42/Mas/75 filed March 17, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

#### 1 Claim.

An attachment for a petrol engine of an automobile to run the same on diesel or diesel-petrol mixture comprising an additional carburettor for supplying diesel or diesel-petrol mixture to the said petrol engine, a lever to operate the said additional carburettor, a zig-zag tube, one end of which is connected to the said additional carburettor and the other end of which is connectable to the inlet manifold of the said petrol engine, so as to enable the fuel from said additional carburettor to pass through said zig-zag tube to the inlet manifold; the said zig-zag tube being surrounded by a closed chamber which in turn is connectable at one end to the exhaust manifold of the said petrol engine and at the other end of to the silencer of the said petrol engine and at the other end of to the silencer of the said petrol engine and the engine of the automobile is initially run on petrol for about one kilometer and thereafter the accelerator lever of the petrol carburettor is released and the said lever of the said additional carburettor is operated to supply the diesel or diesel-petrol mixture, the incoming diesel or diesel-petrol mixture passing through the said zig-zag tube housed in the said closed chamber is sufficiently heated by the hot exhaust fumes from the engine, and the engine of the automobile receives diesel or diesel-petrol mixture as fuel at such temperatur that the same is combusted in the petrol engine.

CLASS 98G. I.C.-F28f 1/10, 1/26.

140239.

HEAT EXCHANGER ELEMENT WITH INTEGRAL FINS.

Applicant & Inventor: MARAR PARAMESWAR GOVIND, "SREYAS" MAHATAMA GANDHI ROAD, TRICHUR-680001, KERALA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 84/Mas/75 filed May 26, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

#### 3 Claims.

A method of manufacturing a heat exchanger element comprising extruding metallic ingots into plates with integral fins on both sides thereof and parallel to the direction of extrusion cutting the extruded element into desired sections in a direction transverse to the direction of extrusion and making at least one fluid passage through the plate in a direction transverse to that of the fins by drilling or broaching.

CLASS 32B & 40F. I.C.-C07C 7/08.

140240.

PROCESS FOR RECOVERING ISOPRENE FROM A MIXTURE OF ISOPRENE AND OTHER HYDROCAR-BONS

Applicant: SNAMPROGETTI S.P.A., OF CORSO VENEZIA 16, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors: CARLO RESCALLI, ALESSANDRO GINNASI AND PIERLUIGI REBORA.

Application No. 166/Cal/73 filed January 24, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 10 Claims.

A process for recovering isoprene from a mixture which includes isoprene and other hydrocarbons containing 5 carbon atoms, which process comprises the following steps;

- (a) rectifying at a temperature in the range from 70 to 100°C the mixture to produce (i) an overhead product including any C<sub>4</sub> hydrocarbons in the mixture, any low boiling ecetylenic compounds in the mixture and from 70% to 90% of any isopentane in the mixture (ii) a bottoms product including any polymers in the mixture and from 30% to 60% of any high boiling hydrocarbons in the mixture; and (iii) a stream containing impure isoprene in the vapour phase.
- (b) subjecting the stream containing isoprene obtained in step (a) to a first extractive distillation at a temperature in the range from 70 to 110°C in the presence of a solvent for at least any monocyclopentadiene present to produce (i), as an overhead product, a stream of raw isoprene containing any acyclic C<sub>3</sub> olefins in the mixture, any cyclopentene in the mixture, any normal pentane in the mixture and the remainder of any isopentane in the mixture; (ii), as a bottoms product, the solvent; and (iii) a discharge in the vapour phase of all monocyclopentadiene and from 30% to 60% of the hydro-carbons soluble in the solvent.
- (c) subjecting the overhead product from step (b) to a second extractive distillation at a temperature in the range from 45 to 80°C to produce (i) an overhead product containing the acyclic olefinic hydrocarbons, normal pentane and isopentane;
- (d) subjecting to flash evaporation the bottoms stream (ii) obtained in step (c) to produce (i) a bottoms product including all the solvent and isoprene necessary respectively as extractive agent and as reflux in the first extractive distillation; and (ii), as an overhead product, a stream containing isoprene to be rectified;
- (e) rectifying at a temperature in the range from 60 to 80°C the stream (ii) containing isoprene obtained in step (d) to produce (i), as a bottoms product, all the heavy hydrocarbons brought forward from step (d); (ii), as an overhead product, a stream of isoprene containing traces of low boiling compounds, which stream is recycled to the rectification of step (a); and (iii) in the liquid phase purified isoprene; and
- (f) recycling to the first extractive distillation of step (b) the bottoms product (i) obtained by the flash evaporation of step (d).

CLASS  $42A_1 + A_5 & 42B$ . I.C.- $\Lambda 24C 1/02$ . 1/32. 140241.

IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO CIGARETTE FILTERS.

Applicant: DEUTCHE RHODIACETA A.G., OF 78 FERIBURG IM BREISGAU, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: KLAUS ALBIEN, DIETER IBERY AND HANSPETER OESTERLE.

Application No. 1315/Cal/73 filed June 5, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 4 Claims. No drawings.

A cigarette filter made from a cigarette filter tow and having incorporated therein in manner known per se aluminium hydroxide of which more than 80% has a monoclinic-pseudohexagonal crystalline platelet structure, and which has a specific surface area of 4-15m<sup>3</sup>/g.

CLASS 128G. I.C.-A61b 17/00.

140242.

DEVICES FOR CONTROLLING FLUID FLOW IN LIVING CREATURES.

Applicant: INVESTORS IN VENTURES, INC., OF 140, BROADWAY, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: LOUIS BUCALO.

Application No. 1883/Cal/73 filed August 14, 1973.

Convention date April 19, 1973/(169, 943/73) CANADA.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 7 Claims.

A device for regulating the flow of fluid in the body of a living creature comprising inlet means and outlet means for respectively receiving and discharging the fluid, a pair of mounting means coacting with said inlet means and outlet means for respectively mounting said inlet means and outlet means fluid-tightly in a body cavity with said inlet means situated in the path of fluid flow so that the fluid must first flow into said inlet means before reaching said outlet means, and control means located between and operatively connected to said inlet and outlet means either for establishing flow of fluid in a given condition through said inlet and outlet means, in one position of said control means, or for preventing flow of said fluid in said given condition through said inlet and outlet means, in one position of said control means, or for preventing flow of said fluid in said given condition through said inlet and outlet means in another position of said control means, said control means, said control means, and said control means coacting with the fluid, when said control means is in said other position thereof, for changing the condition of the fluid from said given condition thereof.

CLASS 6A: I.C.-A47L 9/14.

140243.

DUST FILTER.

Applicant: TRUTZSCHLER & CO., OF 4070 RHEYDT-ODENKIRCHEN, DUVENSTR, 82-92, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor: HERMANN TRUTZSCHLER.

Application No. 2009/Cal/73 filed August 31, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 9 Claims.

Dust filter comprising a channel having an inlet for receiving dust laden air and an outlet for releasing cleaned air, a series of filter plates in said channel, said filter plates having equal distances from each other, each of said filter plates being disposed at an angle to the axis of said channel, means for moving said series of filter plates in the direction of the axis of said channel and in the same direction as the direction of the stream of air between said inlet and said outlet, and a dust outlet chute provided below said inlet and said outlet.

CLASS 39G. I.C.-C01f 7/50.

140244

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING AN A1F, CONTAINING ADDITIVE.

Applicant: ELKEM-SPIGERVERKET A/S, OF ELKEM-HUSET, MIDDELTHUNSGATE, 27, OSLO, 3, NORWAY.

Inventor: FREDERIK STEINEKE.

Application No. 2685/Cal/73 filed December 10, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 4 Claims. No drawings.

A process for producing an  $A1F_0$ -containing additive in the form of a mixture of  $A120_a$  and  $A1F_0$  suitable for use in melt electrolytic production of aluminium which comprises

agglomerating a mixture comprising finely devided fluorspar and silica dust which has been precipitated from the smoke from a metallurgical process for the production of metallic silicon or a silicon-rich alloy, treating the thus-formed agglomerates with a gas/steam mixture at a temperature above 1000°C, and reacting the linerated HF gas with A1.0<sub>a</sub> to form a mixture of A1F<sub>a</sub> and A1.0<sub>b</sub> suitable for use as an additive in melt electrolytic production of aluminium.

CLAS 47C 
$$+$$
 E.I. C.-10b 25/16,

140245.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO COKE OVEN

Applicant: DR. C. OTTO & COMP. GMBH, OF BOCH-UM, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor: ERICH PRIES.

Application No. 34/Cal/74 filed January 4, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 4 Claims.

A coke oven door having a peripheral sealing strip which bears against the door frame as a seal and is held in position on the side of the door body by frictional pressure applied by hook-shaped projections attached to the door sides, characterised in that next to the sealing strip is arranged a plate of flexible spring steel secured by said projections to the door sides, and projecting beyond the forward edge of said sealing strip towards the door frame

140246.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A HYDROGEN-RICH GAS.

Applicant: SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B.V., OF CAREL VAN BYLANDTLAAN 30, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors: GERALD STANLEY LEVINSON, JOHN RAMSBOTHAM AND SWAN TIONG SIE.

Application No. 523/Cal/74 filed March 12, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 7 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the preparation of a hydrogen-rich gas by converting a carbon monoxide-containing gas with steam, characterized in that the conversion takes place in the presence of a catalyst containing sulphides of nickel and/or cobalt and moreover of molybdenum on alumina as carrier, which alumina fulfils the following requirements:

1.	silica content	<	1 % by wt.
2.	sulphate content	<	1 % by wt.
3.	halogen content	<	0.2% by wt.
4.	surface area	>	$150 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$
5.	pore volume	>	0.3  ml/g

- 6. average pore diameter (calculated as 4X103X quotient of pore volume and surface area) 4.5 nm,
- 7. product of surface area and compacted bulk density > 125 m²/ml.

CLASS 32B + F<sub>2</sub>b I.C.-C07C 103/58, 57/02. 140247.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING ITACONIC ACID AND DERIVATIVES THEREOF.

Applicant: SNAMPROGETTI S.P.A., OF CORSO VENEZIA 16, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors: UGO ROMANO AND MARCELLO MASSI MAURI.

Application No. 1034/Cal/74 filed May 9, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

2-267GI/76

#### 7 Claims.

 $\Lambda$  process for producing itaconic acid or a derivative thereof having the general formula I.

$$CH_2 = C - X$$

$$R - C - X^{\mathsf{I}}$$

$$R^{\mathsf{I}}$$

wherein each of R and R<sup>1</sup>, which can be the same or different, is a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon radical; and either each of X and X<sup>1</sup>, which can be the same or different, is a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon radical; and either each of X and X<sup>1</sup>, which can be the same or different, is -CN, -COOR<sup>3</sup>, -COOM or -CONH<sub>2</sub>, where M is a monovalent metal atom or represents part of a metal atom having a valency of at least two and R<sup>2</sup> is a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon radical, or X and X<sup>1</sup> together represent a divalent radical and together with the two carbon atoms to which they are attached to form a heterocyclic ring having five members which process comprises reacting formaldehyde or a precursor of formaldehyde with a compound having the general formula II.

$$\begin{array}{c} CH_2 - X \\ \hline \\ R - C - X^1 \\ \hline \\ R^1 \end{array}$$

where each of R, R1, X and X1 are as defined above.

CLASS 72B. I.C.-C06b 15/00.

140248.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING A LOW TEMPERATURE PLASTIC EXPLOSIVE.

Applicant: THE CHIEF CONTROLLER RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, MINISTRY OF DEFENCE, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, NEW DELHI (INDIA).

Inventor: SARVASHREE DR. SISIR KUMAR SINHA, KURUPATH SANKARAN, PRALHAD GURACHARYA LACHYAN AND SHIRANG VISHNU PUNTAMBEKAR.

Application No 1289/Cal/74 filed June 12, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims. No drawings.

Process for preparing a low temperature plastic explosive which comprises

boiling latex to remove ammonia; adding a mixture of carbon black dispersed in motor oil, ethylhexylsebacate and pentacrythritol to the said ammonia free latex to obtain an emulsion; charging into a vessel a wet cyclonite and said emulsion and bringing down the pH so that rubberised emulsion gets precipitated onto the cyclonite;

filtering and finally obtaining plastic explosive.

CLASS 33C + E. I.C.-B29d 23/04.

140249.

TWO-STAGE BLOW-MOULDING PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF HOLLOW MOULDINGS FROM THERMOPLASTIC MATERIALS.

Applicant & Inventor: GOTTFRIED MEHNERT, OF MESSEISTRASSE 25, D-1000 BERLIN 33, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 2045/Cal/74 filed September 13, 1974.

Convention date November 19, 1973/(53638/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 11 Claims.

A process for the production of hollow mouldings wherein a preform is made from a tube blank by blow-moulding in a preliminary mould and the finished hollow moulding is made from the said preform by blow-moulding in a final

mould, characterized in that the blow-moulding both of the preform and of the final moulding is effected with the aid of only one blowing mandrel, at least one of the members of the group comprising the blowing mandrel, the preliminary mould and the final mould being movable relative to the other members of said group to effect introduction of a tube blank extruded from an extrusion device into the preliminary mould and introduction of the preform together with the blowing mandrel into the final mould, the opening and closing movements of the preliminary and final moulds being independent of one another.

CLASS 152E. I.C. C08f 45/02, 45/54.

140250.

COMPOUNDED PLASTIC SYSTEMS AND A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION THEREOF.

Applicant: TISZAI VEGYI KOMBINAT, OF LENIN-VAROS, HUNGARY.

Inventors: ANDOR HUSZAR, GEZA SZEKELY, DR. ISTVAN RUSZNAK, DR. LAJOS TREZL, DR. GYORGY BERTALAN, MRS. ILONA ZAOUI NEE SERFOZO AND IMRE MOLNAR.

Application No. 2456/Cal/74 filed November 7, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules. 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 6 Claims. No drawings.

A compounded plastic system containing 3 to 99% by weight of a crystalline polyolcfine, 0.4 to 80% by weight of a non-crystalline polyolcfine and 0.5 to 95% by weight of a pigment and/or filling agent and optionally other polymers as well, characterized by containing at least 0.1% by weight of a tenzide being heat-resistant up to at least 110°C.

CLASS  $32F_1 + F_2b \& 55D$ . I.C.-A01N 9/12. 140251.

9/02, 9/20, 9/22, C07D, 55/06.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF 1, 2, 4-TRIAZOLIDIN-3-ONES.

Applicant: VELSICOL CHEMICAL CORPORATION, AT 341 EAST OHIO STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60611, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: DR. JOHN KRENZER.

Application No. 298/Cal/75 filed February 17, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

#### 14 Claims.

A process for preparing a compound of the formula I.

wherein R<sup>1</sup> is alkyl; and R<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of the formula VII.

wherein X is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, halogen, haloalkyl and nitro, and n is an integer from 1 to 3 and the group shown in formula VIII.

$$R^3 - \frac{N}{4} = \frac{N}{5}$$

wherein R<sup>a</sup> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, chloralkyl, trifluoromethyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylsulfionyl, alkyl-sulfinyl and cycloalkyl of from 3 to 7 carbon atoms optionally substituted with from 1 to 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy and halogen, which comprises reacting a semicarbazide of the formula  $\Pi$ .

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ R^2 - N - \overset{\parallel}{C} - N - NH_2 \\ \overset{\parallel}{H} & \overset{\parallel}{R^1} \end{array}$$

wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are as defined above, with an equimolar or excess molar amount of formaldehyde in an inert water-miscible reaction medium at a temperature ranging from room temperature to about 50°C.

CLASS 63B + I,  $65B_9$  & 133A. I.C.-H02P 9/00. 140252.

STATIC EXCITATION SYSTEM FOR A.C. ELECTRIC GENERATORS.

Applicant: CROMPTON GREAVES LIMITED, AT KANJUR, BHANDUP, BOMBAY 78-NB.

Inventor: VIJAY TULSHIRAM INGOLE.

Application No. 252/Bom/73 filed July 27, 1973.

Post Dated April 25, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch,

#### 4 Claims.

A static Excitation System for A.C. Electric Generators having a 3 Phase compounding transformer with an inbuilt magnetic amplifier wherein every limb (2) of the transformer consists of window area dividing the limb into two halves, Control Windings (3 and 7) being mounted on the said halves and around both the said Control Windings A. C. Windings 4 and 5 are mounted.

CLASS 172D<sub>1</sub>. I.C.-D01h 13/04.

140253.

#### BOBBIN HANGER.

Applicant: NTN TOYO BEARING COMPANY LTD., OF 1-25, KYOMACHIBORI, NISHI-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN AND ZENZABURO TSUKUMO, OF 12-23, 1-CHOME. KAMIKOTOEN, NISHINOMIYA-SHI, HYOGO-KEN, JAPAN.

Inventor: TOSHIYASU TAKATA.

Application No. 1528/Cal/73 filed June 30, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 9 Claims.

A bobbin hanger characterized by comprising an upper member rotatably and swingably suspended from a hanger rail, a lower member having locking members adapted to engage the inner shoulder of the axial bore in a bobbin, and an intermediate member by which said upper and lower members are rotatably and swingably connected together.

CLASS 205-I, I.C.-B60C 5/16.

140254.

#### RIMS FOR PNEUMATIC TYRES.

Applicant: DUNLOP LIMITED, OF DUNLOP HOUSE, RYDER STREET, ST. JAMES'S, LONDON S.W.1., ENGLAND.

Inventor: WILLIAM ERIC MITCHELL.

Application No. 2708/Cal/73 filed December 12, 1973.

Convention date December 15, 1972/(58156/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 9 Claims.

A rim for a pneumatic tyre comprising an outboard rim part and an inboard rim part, the profile of the outboard rim part, considered in a plane containing the axis of the rim comprising in sequence a medical and the containing the axis of the rim comprising, in sequence, a radially extending bead retaining flange having a radially outer edge which is turned axially outwardly of the rim to provide a support surface of substantial axial width for the sidewall of a pneumatic tyre, a stantial axial with for the stackart of a phetiniant type, a curved seating region for the heel of a tyre bead extending into a fruto-conical bead seating region tapering radially inwordly towards the axially inner region of the rim and extending axially inwardly to a radially inwardly curving bead toe seating region having a radius of curvature in the range 5 to 9 millimetres; the curved toe scating region terminating in a plane spaced axially at a distance in the runge 18 to 20 millimetres from the plane of the inner surface of the bead retaining flange, the inboard rim part being joined to the outboard rim part in the plane of termination of the said curved toe seating region and when considered in a plane containing the axis of the rim having a profile adjacent said plane of termination which substantially mirrors that of said curved toe scating region and leads into an axially extending base portion having a diameter lying in the range 2 to 3 milimetres less than the nominal rim diameter as measured at the point where the plane of the inner surface of the bead retaining flange joins a line tangential to the inclined bead seating por-tion, the base portion terminating in a second frusto-conical bead seating region which increases in diameter towards the end remote from the outboard rim part, the second bead seating region terminating in a curved heel seating region and tyre bead retaining flange the profiles of which considered in a plane containing the axis of the rim substantially mirror the corresponding profiles of the outboard rim part, the bead seating region of each rim part being inclined radially inwardly at an angle of 5° to the axis of the rim.

CLASS 24F, 69G & 105C. I.C.-B60f 7/00.

140255.

FITMENTS FOR BRAKES.

Appleant: GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELEY, BRIMINGHAM 11, ENGLAND.

Inventor: ROBERT TURNER.

Application No. 536/Cal/74 filed March 13, 1974.

Convention date March 17, 1973/(12971/73) U.K.

Addition to No. 131885.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 6 Claims.

A fitment for a brake comprising a vehicle brake lining wear indicator as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 9 or in claim 15 of Indian Patent No. 131885 and means for securing the indicator to a wear adjusting means

CLASS 57A + B. I.C.-E06b 3/48.

140**25**6.

DUAL WALL ACCORDION FOLDING DOOR AND A HINGE STRIP SUITABLE THEREFOR.

Applicant: PANELFOLD DOORS, INC., 10700 N.W. 36TH  $\Lambda$ VENUE, MIAMI, DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA, U.S. $\Lambda$ .

Inventors: GUY EDWIN DIXON, THOMAS MONROE DIXON AND RUSSELL INGERSO GEYER, JR.

Application No. 882/Cal/74 filed April 18, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 15 Claims.

An accordion folding door including dual walls, each delined by a plurality of panels having edges pivotally connected together, means pivotally connecting certain adjacent panels of one wall to corresponding adjacent panels in the other wall thereby defining an inner hinge means connecting four panels together, said hinge means comprising a vertically continuous strip of material including a central body and four radiating flanges, said flanges being connected with the edges of the four panels, said strip and flanges being constructed of resilient flexible material to enable relative pivotal movement of the panels and accoustically isolate the panels from each other and the walls of the dual wall door from each other.

CLASS 27A. I.C.-G06f 7/52.

140257.

TWO-BIT NON-RESTORE, LOOK-AHEAD BINARY DIVIDER.

Applicant: BURROUGHS CORPORATION, AT BURROUGHS PLACE, DITROIT, MICHIGAN 48232, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: FRED REYNARD (2) DONALD FELDPUSH AND JOSEPH SCHINBINGER.

Application No. 1841/Cal/73 filed August 9, 1973.

Convention date July 16, 1973/(33703/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 6 Claims.

A two-bit, non-restore, look-ahead, binary divider comprising:

means for subtracting a multiple of the divisor from four times the remainder for providing a new remainder in each cycle of operation;

means for developing a tentative divisor multiplication factor in each cycle of operation and concurrently with the operation of said subtracting means, said developing means being tied to said subtracting means;

means for correcting said tentative factor developed, concurrently with the operation of said subtracting means, said factor correcting means being connected to said tentative factor developing means;

means for generating tentative bits of quotient in each cycle of operation being connected to said factor correcting means; and

means for correcting said tentative quotient bits generated in each operating cycle to corrected quotient bits said quotient bit correcting means being connected with said tentative quotient bit generating means and said subtracting means.

CLASS 116B, I.C.-B65g 1/06.

140258.

APPARATUS TO ORGANIZE A MASS OF OBJECTS INTO A TRAVELLING ROW.

Applicant: SUNKIST GROWERS, INC., OF 14130 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, SHERMAN OAKS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA 91403, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: PAUL FRANK PADDOCK AND JERRY WRIGHT CRAMER.

Application No. 2235/Cal/73 filed October 9, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

#### 26 Claims.

In an apparatus to deliver objects sequentially to a zone, for example, a processing zone, the combination of: a continuously operating conveyor to move a single row of objects longitudinally of the row to said zone;

a reciprocating shuttle synchronized with the conveyor and making a stroke from a starting position in the direction of travel of the conveyor, which stroke accelerates to substantially the velocity of the conveyor;

cyclic holding means on the shuttle synchronized with the reciprocation of the shuttle to receive a row of the objects at the starting position of the shuttle and to release the row to the conveyor when the shuttle is accelerated to substantially the velocity of the conveyor; and

cyclic supply means synchronized with the reciprocations of the shuttle to load the cyclic holding means on the shuttle at the starting positions of the shuttle.

CLASS  $32F_1 + F_0b$ . I.C.-C07d 65/48, C07d 55/50. 140259.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 1, 2, 4-TRIAZ-OLE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant: BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT. OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: WOLFGANG KRAMER, CLAUS STOLZER, KARL HEINZ BUCHEL AND WARNER MEISER.

Application No. 2741/Cal/74 filed December, 13 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 10 Claims.

A process for the preparation of 1, 2, 4-triazole derivatives of the general formula I.

in which

X is halogen, nitrile, nitro, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, alkyl-sulphonyl, phenyl or phenoxy, and

n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, the substituents X being selected independently when n is 2 or more,

in which a cholroether-ketone of the general formula II.

in which

X and n have the above-mentioned meanings, is reacted with 1, 2, 4-triazole in the presence of a diluent and in the presence of an inorganic acid acceptor at a temperature between  $20^{\circ}$  to and  $120^{\circ}$ C.

CLASS 195C. I.C.-F16K 5/00.

140260.

A GRAVITY TYPE SELF CLOSING WATER TAP.

Applicant & Inventor: SYED NAZAR SHAMSIE, 2627, SHAMSIE COTTAGE, CHURI WALAN, DELHI-6, INDIA.

Application No. 579/Cal/76 filed April 2, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 6 Claims.

A gravity type self closing water tap comprising a housing having a chamber in flow communication with a water main source through a connecting pipe, a discharge spout adapted to be in flow communication with said chamber through a valve spindle, said housing having a valve seat adapted to be in cooperation with said valve spindle, said valve spindle extending beyond said discharge spout, an actuator moveably held to said housing, said spindle connected to or supported on said actuator and such that upon an angular movement of such actuator in a first direction the valve spindle is actuated in a direction whereby the spindle does not rest on the seat and allows a discharge of water through the spout whereas in the second direction the actuator returns to a closed status by gavity and the valve spindle is actuated in the opposite direction and there is an absence of flow of water from the discharge spout.

CLASS 134D. I.C.-B62d 5/00.

140261.

POWER-ASSISTED STEERING GEAR.

Applicant: BURMAN AND SONS LIMITED, OF WYCH-ALL LANE, KINGS NORTON, BRIMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Inventor: BENJAMIN WARD.

Application No. 2021/Cal/73 filed September 4, 1973.

Convention date September 8, 1972/(41764/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 7 Claims.

.. A power-assisted steering gear of the kind including a fluid-pressure actuated device which is controlled by a valve that is itself actuable by the driver of a vehicle in which the steering gear is mounted, said valve incorporating a pair of relatively angularly movable valve members which are interconnected by a torsion bar, said torsion bar being formed intermediate its end with a recess and there being also provided a plunger which is movable by means whose operation is dependent upon vehicle road speed in a radially inward direction to bring the inner end of said plunger into engagement with said recess formed in the torsion bar.

CLASS 32E. I.C.-C08f 1/74.

140262.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A HIGHLY REACTIVE, SELF-CROSSLINKABLE COPOLYMER.

Applicant: BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor: GUNTER KOLB.

Application No. 2164/Cal/73 filed September 24, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 7 Claims. No Drawings.

A process for the production of a highly reactive self-crosslinkable copolymer, wherein 0.5 to 30% by weight of at least one monomer corresponding to the formula

$$CH_2 = C$$
— $CONH$ — $CH_2$ — $NH$ — $COOR_2$ 
 $R_1$ 

in which  $R_1$  represents hydrogen and methyl and  $R_2$  allyl or methallyl; and 95-5 to 70% by weight of at least one monomer from the group:  $\alpha$   $\beta$ -monoolefins with 2 to 4 carbon atoms, conjugated diolefins with 4 to 6 carbon atoms, methacrylic or acrylic acid or their nitriles or amides, acrylic or methacrylic acid esters with 1 to 18 carbon atoms in the alcohol component, vinyl esters of organic  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$  monocarboxylic acids, monoolefinically unsaturated halogenated hydrocarbons, aromatic vinyl compounds,  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ -monoolefinically unsaturated dicarboxylic acids with 3 to 5 carbon atoms derivatives thereof, heterocyclic vinyl compounds, hydroxy-alkylesters, hydroxyalkyl amides, aminoalkyl esters or aminoalkyl amides of acrylic or methacrylic acid with 2 to 4 carbon atoms in the alkyl radical, are subjected to known block,

solution emulsion or suspension polymerisation at a temperature of below 60°C in the presence of a radical forming substance.

CLASS 32E & 152E. I.C.-C08g 20/30.

140263.

A PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING 2, 4-QUINAZO-LINE DIONE-POLYAMIDEESTER RESINS.

Applicant: INSTITUT FRANCAIS DU PETROLE, OF 1 & 4, AVENUE DE BOIS-PREAU, 92502 RUEIL-MAL-MAISON, FRANCE.

Inventors: CHOUA COHEN, BRUNO DURIF-VARAM-BON, ROBERT SALLE AND BERNARD SILLION.

Application No. 632/Cal/74 filed March 22, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 13 Claims.

A process for manufacturing a 2, 4-quinazoline-dione polyamideester resin comprising reacting, at a temperature of from 150° to 240°C, in an organic solvent and in the presence of a catalyst such as herein described, at least one polyarboxylic compound which comprises, in a proportion of 5-100% of the engaged carboxylic groups, at least one dicarboxylic compound selected from the dicarboxylic acids of the general formulae shown in Figs. 1 and 2

in which R is a divalent radical selected from the aliphatic, alicyclic and aromatic radicals and their lower alkyl esters, such as herein described, and in a proportion of 0-95% of the engaged carboxylic groups, at least one compound selected from the aromatic polycarboxylic acids such as herein described and their lower alkyl esters such as herein described with at least one diamine, which comprises, in a proportion of 70-100% of the supplied amine groups, at least one aromatic primary diamine such as herein described, and in a proportion of 0-30% of the supplied amine groups, at least one diamine selected from the aliphatic primary diamines such as herein described, melamine and piperazine, and with at least one polyhydroxy compound which comprises in a proportion of 50-100% of the supplied hydroxy groups, at least one polyol having at least 3 hydroxy groups, such as herein described and, in a proportion of 0-50% of the supplied hydroxy groups, at least one diol selected from the aliphatic and cycloaliphatic diols such as herein described, said polycarboxylic compound, said diamine and said polyhydroxy compound being supplied in proportions corresponding to a ratio of the sum of the carboxy groups to the sum of the carboxy groups in the range of 0.1—0.4.

CLASS 40F. I.C.-A61b 5/08.

140264.

BREATH ALCOHOL FIELD SCREENING DEVICE.

Applicant & Inventor: DR. KRISHNASWAMI NARA-YANASWAMI. ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (CHEMISTRY), CENTRAL FORENSIC SCIENCE LABORATORY, EAST BLOCK-7. R. K, PURAM, NEW DELHI-110022, INDIA.

Application No. 2228/Cal/75 filed November 21, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 7 Claims.

A field testing device for measurement and detection of ethyl alcohol content of alveolar air in breath, comprises an indicator tube having a mouth piece at one end and a collared inflatable measuring bag of known volume at the other, containing a packing of a stochiometric amount of a colorimetric chemical reagent positioned firmly towards the middle of the tube, the portion containing the reagent being marked suitably and having yellow and red annular graduation markings corresponding to the 50 and 80 mg limits respectively of the presumed blood-breath ratio of 2100/1.

#### PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy:—

(1)

117045 117215 118018 118356 118362 118381 118382 118421 118604 118955 119349 120142 122222 122559 122825 122844 123100 123269 125010

(2)

105764 108414 109237 109262 109305 109375 109389 109412 109413 109463 109532 109542 109854 110072 110073 110623 110656 110718 111127 111147 111709 111713 111734 111746 112124 112143 112490 112592 112886 112887 112888 112889 113202 113475 113549 113786 114107 114516 115573 115873 117007 117064 117066 117067 117245 93539 95337 96949 97740 98225 98447 101172 102236 102243 102490 102762 103367 103812 103849 106126

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117726 118180 118999 121238

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119814 119958 120444 122093 122289 124916

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#### PATENTS SEALED

 80509
 80579
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### REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC. (PATENTS)

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the

following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests:—

135624. M/s. Osprey Metals Limited.

136393. M/s. Sciaky Intertechnique, S.A.

114683. Jeanne Gilberte Camille Landre & others.

116579. M/s. Anchor Post Products, Inc.

125684. National Research Development Corporation of India.

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122173. |
122172. |
86255. | M/s. Traw Inc.
86254. |
78426. |
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#### RENEWAL FEES PAID

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78354 78382 78383 78426 78486 78565 78604 78635 80299
83344 83761 83762 84013 84028 84055 84094 84136 84169
84283 85267 86254 86255 89118 89463 89690 89709 89736
89909 89978 90141 90161 90357 90484 90581 90818 91421
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100035 100302 100722 101217 101271 101376 101391 101399
101417 101456 101491 101499 101504 101512 101583 101612
101648 101676 101691 101760 101805 101936 102437 102788
105475 106023 106174 106771 106846 106854 106959 106970
106983 107024 107065 107081 107230 107270 107314 107475
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117095 117334 117347 117515 117528 117529 117554 117646
117649 117654 117656 117759 117778 117839 117870 117908
117961 118884 118972 118974 118975 122134 122314 122562
122563 122565 122679 122766 122847 122928 122954 123019
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128349 128361 128362 128365 128366 128374 128396 128422
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128576 128584 128615 128634 128662 128669 128713 128807
128954 128999 129066 129389 129393 129518 129842 129843
130511 130512 130610 130751 131553 132290 132324 132405
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137025 137033 137156 137410 137412 137448 137449 137589
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138215 138759
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#### RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 103959 granted to National Research Development Corporation of India for an invention relating to Improvements in and relating to the manufacture of bonded abrasive wheels and shapes. The patent ceased on the 19-2-1976 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 10th July, 1976.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents. The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 1st December, 1976 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

#### REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.

- Class 1. No. 143831. Larsen & Toubro Limited, of L & T House, Ballard Estate, Bombay-400001, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Company. "A starter casing". January 6, 1976.
- Class 1. No. 143901. Akhtar Industries, Indian Proprietory Concern, 4/F-2, Janata Colony, Deonar Post, Chembur, Bombay-400088, Maharashtra State, India. "Hooks for wearing apparels". January 24, 1976.
- Class 1. No. 143902. Akhtar Industries, Indian proprietory concern, 4/F-2, Janata Colony. Deonar Post, Chembur, Bombay-400088, Maharashtra State, India, "Eye-let for hooks of wearing apparels". January 24, 1976.
- Class 1. No. 144025. Union Carbide India Limited, an Indian Company of 1, Middleton Street, Calcutta-700016, West Bengal, India. "Flashlight". March 2, 1976.
- Class 1. No. 144027. Union Carbide India Limited. an Indian Company of 1, Middleton Street, Calcutta-700016, West Bengal, India. "Reflector housing for flashlight". March 2, 1976.
- Class 1. No. 144064. Rex Auto Products, 3060, Bahadurgarh Road, Delhi (An Indian Partnership Concern). "Mirror". March 10, 1976.
- Class 1. No. 144300. Dresser Industries, Inc., a Corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, one of the United States of America, of The Dresser Building, P.O. Box 718, Dallas, Texas 75221, United States of America. "Gauge casing". May 18, 1976.
- Cluss 3. No. 143779. Lt. Cor. Satyapal Bhardwaj, of 316, Khajur Road, New Delhi-110005, India, an Indian National "A float". January 2, 1976.
- Class 3. No. 143899. Dunlop Limited, a British Company, of Dunlop House, Ryder Street, St. James's London S.W.1., England. "Tyre for a vehicle wheel". September 9, 1975. (U.K.).
- Class 3. No. 144026. Union Carbide India Limited, an Indian Company of 1, Middleton Street, Calcutta-700016, West Bengal, India, "Flashlight". March 2, 1976.
- Class 3. No. 144028. Union Carbide India Limited, an Indian Company, of 1, Middleton Street, Calcutta-700016, West Bengal, India. "Reflector housing for flashlight". March 2, 1976.

- Chess 3. No. 144062. Krishan Lal, trading as Seema Plastic Co., 3149, Barhwala Chowk, Pahari Dhiraj, Delhi-110006, Indian National. "shoe sole". March 9, 1976.
- Class 3. No. 144066. General Industrial Controls Private Limited, An Indian Registered Company registered under the Companics' Act, 1956, at 25/430, Scnapati Bapat Road, Poona-411016, Maharashtra, India. "A 'Timer" 11th March 1976.
- Class 3. No. 144159. Arora Plastics Private Limited (A private Limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act), 20, 1st Floor, Prabhadevi Industrial Estate. Veer Savarkar Marg, Bombay-400025, Maharashtra State, India. "Salt & pepper container". April 13, 1976.
- Class 3. No. 144165. Bush India Limited, a Company registered under the Companies Act. 1956, at Sukh Sagar, Sandhurst Bridge, Bombay-400007, Maharashtra, India. "Portable radio receiving set". April 13, 1976.

- Class 3. No. 144173. Brahma Bharati Udyog, an Indian Partnership Firm of Green House. 2nd Floor, Green Street, Fort, Bombay-400023, Maharashtra, India. 'Container''. April 17, 1976.
- Class 3. No. 144175. Das Optical Industries, an Indian Proprietory Firm, of Vishwakarma Industrial Estate, Moti Udyog Nagar, Plot No. 3, Off Ramehandra Lane, Malad (West), Bombay-400064, Maharashtra, India. "Paper cutter". 17th April 1976.
- Class 3. No. 144178. Tirmizi & Co., an Indian Partnership Firm, at 2nd Floor, Dubash Market, 369, Sheikh Memon Street, Bombay-400002, Maharashtra, India. "Mirror". April 17, 1976.
- Class 12. No. 144009. Raj Soap Works, of Mohalla Lal Imly Phatak, Mainpuri (U.P.), a sole proprietory concern. "Washing soap". February 28, 1976.

S. VEDARAMAN
Controller-General of Patents, Designs
and Trade Marks

